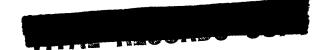
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EVALUATIONS OF SOVIET SURFACE-TO-SURFACE MISSILE DEPLOYMENT 14TH REVISION

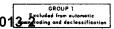
A Report of the Deployment Working Group
of the

Guided Missiles and Astronautics Intelligence Committee

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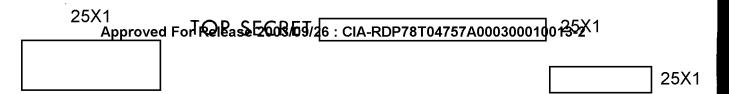
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The Guided Missiles and Astronautics Intelligence Committee (GMAIC) wishes to express its appreciation to the National Photographic Interpretation Center for its assistance in the editing, illustration, and publication of this report.



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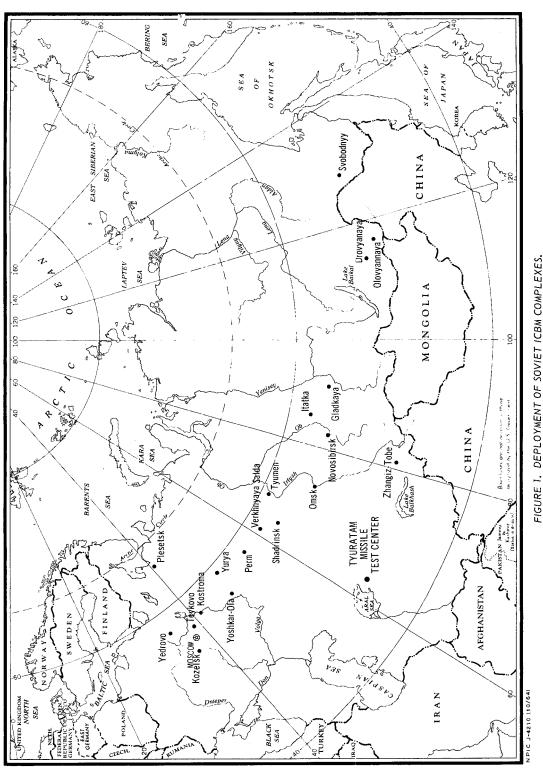
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PREFACE

This report, published bimonthly by the GMAIC Deployment Working Group (DWG), provides a comprehensive, ready-reference listing of all ICBM, IRBM, and MRBM deployment locations, types of site configurations, photographic references, estimated construction and operational status, and other evaluations by the DWG. These data constitute the majority view of the DWG membership, and may not correspond precisely to individual assessments by each member. Additional data may be added to future revisions.

Dissemination of the report was previously limited to holders of the DWG report, Soviet Surface-to-Surface Missile Deployment. Because the information contained herein is both supplemental and self-sustaining, distribution will no longer be limited to holders of the above report.



	Approved For Peleas & 2083709/26 : 0	CIA-RDP78T04757A000300010025X1	
			25)
	INTRODU	JCTION	
25X1	This report is the 14th Revision of Evaluations of Soviet Surface-to-Surface Missile Deployment prepared by the Deployment Working Group of the Guided Missiles and Astronautics Intelligence Committee. The 13th Revision, dated and disseminated under control number can be destroyed in accordance with existing instructions for handling materials.	analysis of previous missions and other sources, have provided additional information on the Soviet strategic ballistic missile deployment program. The new data are reflected in Table 1 and in the estimated operational status shown in Tables 2, 3 and 4. Cutoff date for information	25X
		contained in this report is] 25
	SOVIET ICBM	DEPLOYMENT	
25X1	A wealth of information gained from	silo configurations of several different varia-	
25X1		tions, probably for a new missile system(s). CURRENT DEPLOYMENT	
	ployment program continues to be characterized by change, interruptions, and shifts in emphasis. This information provides additional evidence confirming previous assessments as to the extent and pace of ICBM deployment. In addition, significant new aspects have been detected, although the image of the current Soviet deployment program is not clearly defined.	The number of identified ICBM complexes is now 19, following the identification of a new complex at Zhangiz-Tobe (49-13N 81-09E)containing two probable hard sites of single-silo configuration. Construction of this complex was probably initiated late the first new complex begun since late See Figure 1 for locations of deployed ICBM complexes.	25X [^] 25X1
25X1	Significant new aspects identifiable in the deployment of Soviet ICBMs include: (a) confirmation that new construction starts of known configurations, both hard and soft, ceased in (b) abandonment of several sites, both hard and soft, while still in an early	The 19 complexes now contain a total of 241 confirmed and probable launchers in various stages of construction, of which 146 are soft and 95 are hard. Included in the totals, in addition to the 2 single silos at Zhangiz-Tobe, is what appears to be a 6 single-silo-configured	
25X1	stage of construction; (c) significant decrease in the number of construction starts during the last half over those identified in the previous 18 months; (d) change in emphasis from soft to	site at Olovyannaya. Eleven of the complexes contain both hard and soft launchers, 4 contain only soft, and 4 have silos only. The number of sites identified at a complex range from a low of	
This report is the 14th Revision of Evalutions of Soviet Surface-to-Surface Missile 25X1 ployment prepared by the Deployment Work Group of the Guided Missiles and Astronau 15X1 Intelligence Committee. The 13th Revisidated and disseminated under of trol number can be destrol in accordance with existing instructions handling terials. 25X1 A wealth of information gained from missions and other sources since of ployment program continues to be characterify by change, interruptions, and shifts in emphase This information provides additional evider confirming previous assessments as to the extended and pace of ICBM deployment. In addition, somificant new aspects have been detected, although the image of the current Soviet deployment of Soviet ICBMs include: 25X1 25X1 25X1 A wealth of information gained from missions and other sources since of ployment program continues to be characterify by change, interruptions, and shifts in emphase this information provides additional evidence of ICBM deployment. In addition, somificant new aspects have been detected, although the image of the current Soviet deployment of Soviet ICBMs include: 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 b) abandonment of sever sites, both hard and soft, while still in an eastage of construction; (c) significant decreases the number of construction starts during the label power those identified in the previous assets.	one at Omsk to a high of 11 at Yurya. We cannot determine any typical number of sites or launchers which each complex will ultimately		

Of the 241 identified launchers, 197 are considered to be operational, including 51 in a hard configuration. In addition, we believe that 19 of the 35 confirmed and probable launchers at the Tyuratam Missile Test Center, including 6 hard, are operational. Included in the total launchers at the TTMTC are 6 probable single silos under construction, as well as new soft launch areas at Complexes A and G.

The ICBM launch sites have been designated by type, as shown and explained in Figure 2. We are currently unable to determine whether the single-silo configurations identified at Tyuratam, Olovyannaya and Zhangiz-Tobe represent construction and deployment of one or several different types of systems. Neither can we ascertain the final site configuration(s). Therefore we have not added it to Figure 2 and will refer to this configuration(s) for the time being as Type III (single), regardless of the number of silos identified at the site concerned.

Evaluation of all evidence received since our last revision has resulted in changes noted at the following deployed complexes:

ADDITIONS:

OLOVYANNAYA, Launch Group D (4-10), Type III (single), under construction

YEDROVO, Launch Site I (3), Type IIIA, complete

ZHANGIZ-TOBE (New complex), Launch Site A (1), probable Type III (single), under construction; Launch Site B (2), probable Type III (single), under construction

DELETIONS:

GLADKAYA, Launch Site C (4), Type IIIA, abandoned

- KOZELSK, Launch Site C (1), Type IIIB, abandoned
- OMSK, Launch Site B (2), Type IIIB, abandoned (previously carried as possible)
- TEYKOVO, Launch Site G (7), Type IID, abandoned

The following changes were noted at the Tyuratam Missile Test Center:

ADDITIONS:

- LAUNCH COMPLEX A, Launch Site A3 (15), probable Type III (single), under construction
- LAUNCH COMPLEX B, Launch Site B2 (16), probable Type III (single), under construction; Launch Site B3 (17), probable Type III (single), under construction
- LAUNCH COMPLEX G, Launch Site G5-G6 (12), Type undetermined, under construction; Launch Site G7 (18), probable Type III (single), under construction; Launch Site G8-G9 (19), probable, Type undetermined, under construction
- LAUNCH COMPLEX I (14), probable Type III (single), under construction
- COMPLEX J, Type undetermined, under construction
- LAUNCH COMPLEX K (13), probable Type III (single), under construction

CESSATION OF INITIATION OF TYPE IID AND IIIA SITE CONSTRUCTION

In our las	st revision we pointed out that we	25X1
had identified	no new construction starts of	25Y1
known configu	ırations since]~3/\
Extensive	coverage of deployed com-	_
plexes since	has failed to reveal	25X1

shortly thereafter. Launch Site C(1) at Kozelsk, single-silo deployment was identified at the	25X1 Approved FO Resease	} ≮[2 U3/09/26 :	CIA-RDP78T04757A0003000090013-2	
that construction of Type IID and IIIA SS-7 sites has stopped. Construction starts of sites for the SS-6 and SS-8 had ceased earlier, of course, as had earlier soft configurations for the SS-7. SITE ABANDONMENT Recent coverage of Launch Areas C (4) at Gladkaya, C (1) at Kozelsk and G (7) at Teykovo reveals that these sites have been abandoned in an early stage of construction (Figure 3) and provides further evidence that future deployment will consist of new configurations. Launch Site C (4) at Gladkaya, a Type IIIA site, was first observed in				1
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diameter around a probable support/control facility (Figure 7). This configuration is designated Launch Group D. The probable support/control facility (Figure 7). This configuration is designated Launch Group D. The probable support/control facility is located 19 nm northeast of the complex support facility (Figure 8). It consists of 5 barrackstypes of sites. ZHANGIZ-TOBE COMPLEX The first new ICBM complex initiated by the Soviets since late was identified at Zhangiz-Tobe, 80 nautical miles (nm) southsoutheast of Semipalatinsk, on (Figure 4). The complex is rail served, and contains a complex support facility (Figure 5) and 2 road-served launch sites located approximately 5 nm apart, each containing diameter around a probable support/control facility (Figure 7). This configuration is designated Launch Group D. The probable support/control facility (Figure 8). It consists of 5 barrackstype buildings, 2 small square buildings, and 2 additional structures under construction. There is ground scarring and track activity in the vicinity. Within the probable support/control facility (Figure 8). It consists of 5 barrackstype buildings, 2 small square buildings, and 2 additional structures under construction. There is ground scarring and track activity in the vicinity. Within the probable support/control facility is an area of activity which one member believes is a probable launch silo. This area is identified by a dashed line on Figure 8. There was no evidence of this facility on			-	
begun during the		-		
hand, work on the remaining Type IIIA and IIIB hard sites still under construction appears to be progressing faster than usual, and most should be completed in less than the two-year average normally associated with construction of these types of sites. The probable support/control facility is located 19 nm northeast of the complex support facility (Figure 8). It consists of 5 barracks-type buildings, 2 small square buildings, and 2 additional structures under construction. There is ground scarring and track activity in the vicinity. Within the probable support/control facility is an area of activity which one member believes is a probable launch silo. This area is identified by a dashed line on Figure 8. There was no evidence of this facility on in One of the small buildings was present on Launch Site D1(4) is located 3.4 nm north of				
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types of sites. ZHANGIZ-TOBE COMPLEX The first new ICBM complex initiated by the Soviets since late was identified at Zhangiz-Tobe, 80 nautical miles (nm) southsoutheast of Semipalatinsk, on (Figure 4). The complex is rail served, and contains a complex support facility (Figure 5) and 2 road-served launch sites located approximately 5 nm apart, each containing additional structures under construction. There is ground scarring and track activity in the vicinity. Within the probable support/control facility is an area of activity which one member believes is a probable launch silo. This area is identified by a dashed line on Figure 8. There was no evidence of this facility on in One of the small buildings was present on Launch Site D1(4) is located 3.4 nm north of	-			
The first new ICBM complex initiated by the Soviets since late was identified at Zhangiz-Tobe, 80 nautical miles (nm) southsoutheast of Semipalatinsk, on (Figure 4). The complex is rail served, and contains a complex support facility (Figure 5) and 2 road-served launch sites located approximately 5 nm apart, each containing is ground scarring and track activity in the vicinity. Within the probable support/control facility is an area of activity which one member believes is a probable launch silo. This area is identified by a dashed line on Figure 8. There was no evidence of this facility on in One of the small buildings was present on Launch Site Dl(4) is located 3.4 nm north of				
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cated approximately 5 nm apart, each containing Launch Site D1(4) is located 3.4 nm north of		= -		
			_	4
25X1	cated approximately 5 nm apart, each	on containing	Launch Site DI(4) is located 3.4 nm north of	2
			25X1	

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] 25X1
	the probable support/control facility (Figure 9). It consists of a shallow excavation with probable	track activity are in the vicinity. There was no evidence of this site on	25X1 25X1
25X1	coring. This activity can be negated on Mission	First evidence of activity was obtained on YEDROVO COMPLEX	25X1
	Launch Site D2 (5) is located 2.4 nm east-northeast of the probable support/control facility (Figure 9). It consists of a shallow excavation and 3 spoil piles. This site can be negated in	Excellent coverage of the Yedrovo ICBM Complex on finally solved the enigma of Launch Site I (3), revealing that it is a completed Type IIIA site (Fig-	25X1
25X1		ure 10) and that no camouflage or other deceptive measures had been employed to conceal	25X
	Launch Site D3 (7) is located 3 nm southeast of the probable support/control facility (Figure	it. The site was first observed on and on several subsequent missions. Photographic coverage of this facility	25X1
25X1 25X1	9). It consists of a graded area containing a shallow circular excavation. There was no evidence of this site on	was poor, however, and until we were unable to ascertain its function. OMSK COMPLEX] _{25X1}
25X1	First evidence was apparent on and track activity	Omsk Launch Site A (1), a Type IIIB site, was covered by good quality stereo photography	
	in the vicinity has increased considerably since that time. Launch Site D4 (8), located 3 nm southwest of the probable support/control facility, can be identified as a silo under construction (Figure 9). It is a structure, approximately 35 feet square, in an excavation. A probable building,	This coverage confirmed that the site is complete, revealing an electronic facility similar to the one at Tyuratam Launch Complex F (5), the Type IIIB prototype (Figure 11). Preliminary measurements indicate that the legs of this facility are about 1,280 feet long.	25X^
25X1	100 by 30 feet, is under construction approximately 700 feet west of the silo. There was no evidence of this site on	Site B (2) at Omsk again revealed no further progress in construction, and we are dropping	25X1
25X1	Activity was first observed in Launch Site D5 (9) is located 3.5 nm west	this site from Table 2. KOZELSK COMPLEX	
25X1	of the probable support/control facility (Figure 9). It consists of a shallow excavation containing possible coring and a 100- by 30-foot probable	showed that Launch Site E(5), a Type IIIB site, was complete, including an electronic facility similar to those	25X1
25X1	building under construction. There was no evidence of this site in	at Tyuratam Launch Complex F and Omsk Launch Site A (Figure 11).	
25X1 25X1	Launch Site D6 (10) is located 4 nm northwest of the probable support/control facility	PERM COMPLEX We have examined an area of activity at Perm for launch-associated facilities (Figure 12). The majority consider this area as suspect	
	(Figure 9). It consists of a generally square excavation and a spoil pile. Ground scarring and	for a single-silo launch site. One member be- lieves that it is a probable launch site.	ີ 25X [^]

Launch Site G7 (18), a probable single-silo launcher in a very early stage of construction, is located south of Launch Site G1/G2 (Figure 15). The area includes an access road and probable coring with a diameter of approximately 30 feet.

Launch Site G8/G9 (19) is located 6,500 feet from G1 and 7,500 feet from G2, but to the rear

25X1

and transfer. The bunkered building approxi-

mately 100 feet south of each launch point is

probably a shelter (120 by 35 feet inside dimen-

sions) for storage of the erector and other

equipment.

0EV4	Approved FO Refe € R FO 3/09/26	: CIA-RDP78T04757A000300010013-2	
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25X1 25X1	In our last revision we mentioned a suspect new launch facility located between Launch Complexes A and B, consisting of a fenced area 2,500 by 1,900 feet and similar in configuration (but not in size) to Launch Site G3/G4 (11). Construction within the fenced area was first observed on the secured area contained a single launch silo approximately	A new launch facility, designated Launch Complex K (13), was identified 1.5 nm west of Launch Complex F (5) on	25X 25X1 25X1
25X1 25X1	a diameter of 65 feet (Figure 17). This facility is designated Launch Complex I. The approach road terminates in a loop beside the excavation. A 155- by 50-foot building has been constructed along the approach road. The silo appeared to be in a midstage of construction on The signature of this area is nearly identical to that of single-silo configurations at Tyuratam and Zhangiz-Tobe.	area, consists of an L-shaped earth scar with base lines approximately 1,275 and 1,345 feet long. This electronic facility is similar to those observed at Launch Complexes D, G and H. In our last revision we described a second area at Tyuratam suspect as a launch facility. This area is located west of Launch Complex G and north of the complex main road. showed that the previously	25X1 25X1
25X1	The huge support facility rapidly being constructed west of Launch Complex A since is designated Complex J, although construc-	reported secured area now contains 2 drive-in earth-mounded buildings and a drive-through building which is monitor roofed (Figure 20).	25/(1
25X1	tion of launch facilities has not yet begun. The large complex support facility contains a housing area, a powerplant and a construction support area (Figure 18). The latter contains 3 concrete batch plants, more than any other support complex at the rangehead. A new rail spur, over a mile in length, is under construction east of the main rail line; it now terminates northwest of 2 huge 780- by 250-foot buildings, as yet incomplete. Until the construction of associated launch facilities is initiated, it cannot be deter-	We still can assign no specific function to the revetted storage area located south of the road extending west from Launch Complex G (Figure 21). We do note the similarity between this installation and US facilities for storing explosives, including components of the solid-propelled Polaris missile. Test Range Activities	
	mined precisely what the role of this complex will be in the Soviet missile and space program. In the past, the appearance of a new support facility has foreshadowed initiation of new launch complexes and the initiation of new programs. The rapid construction rate and the inordinate size of what may be missile assembly buildings	Test range ICBM activity at Tyuratam during the period since our last revision continued at a relatively high rate, and included firings of the SS-6, SS-7, SS-9, and the newly-designated SS-10 missiles. Emphasis was on developmental firings of the SS-9 and SS-10 systems.	
	is suggestive of a launch complex of a multi- million-pound-thrust booster.	SS-6 ICBMs were launched successfully to Kamchatka on	25X1

- 8 -

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			25X1
25X1	first SS-6 firings since One appeared to be an operational/training-type firing, and the other may have been a test of a	Tyumen is typical of these installations (Figure 22). It consists of 2 fishbone receiving antennas arranged for diversity reception and oriented due	
25X1	space booster. Two SS-7 missiles were launched during the	west (toward Moscow), 2 dipole antennas oriented 90/270 degrees, and a control building.	051/4
25X1	period. The first firing occurred on with launch probably emanating from		25X1
25X1	Launch Area D and apparently reaching Kam-		
25X1	chatka successfully. The second, on also apparently reached the Klyuchi Impact Area.		
25X1	SS-9 missiles were launched at an even pace		
25X1	Five of the 6 firings appeared to		
25X1	have been successful to Kamchatka. The firings on were intended for the new 7,000-nm extended Pacific Impact Area; the first was successful and the second an early inflight failure, the only detected failure in a total of 10 firings to date. Flim Flam, where available, indicates that Launch Complexes C, D and H		
25X1	were probably involved in these launches. Three firings of the SS-10 were identified, one each All appeared to have been launched successfully		
25X1	to the Klyuchi Impact Area on Kamchatka. Flim Flam on the shot indicated Launch Area G1/G2 (7) as the launch point. Flim Flam data		
25X1	on the other 2 firings were not available on our cutoff date of		
	COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES AT DEPLOYED ICBM COMPLEXES		
25X1			
	cations facilities at the Yoshkar-Ola, Novosibirsk and Tyumen ICBM Complexes, respectively. As is the case with the facility at Verkhnyaya Salda reported in our last revision, these facilities consist of high-frequency receiving antennas oriented to receive communications from the Moscow area. The facility identified at		

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RESUME OF SOVIET ICBM DEPLOYMENT PROGRAM

General

Recent evidence indicates the Soviets have initiated new deployment concepts involving changes in basic philosophy. It is still too early to ascertain specifically the extent, pace, and direction of the new deployment program. However, a review of the history of Soviet ICBM deployment to date, together with the current status and identifiable trends, is a basic requirement essential to assessing these new developments. The following resume of ICBM deployment is presented in this light.

Three missile systems, the SS-6, SS-7, and SS-8, are currently operational at deployed sites. Two others, the SS-9 and SS-10, are under development at the Tyuratam Missile Test Center, and deployment of one or both may be underway at the single-silo configurations at Zhangiz-Tobe and Olovyannaya.

SS-6 Program. Plesetsk remains the only complex at which the SS-6 is deployed. Construction of the 3 operational sites (4 launchers) began in and all were complete and operational by We do not believe that this system is deployed at any other complex in the USSR, or that any additional deployment will occur in the future. We expect that this system will be phased out of the inventory before the end of this decade, when a more sophisticated system with equivalent or greater payload capacity becomes operational.

SS-7 Program. The SS-7 ICBM is the most successful of the currently operational systems and constitutes the bulk of the deployed force. It is deployed at 15 of the 19 complexes in both soft and hard configurations. No new construction starts of either the soft or hard modes have been detected since Furthermore, the last soft site initiated was abandoned while still in an early stage of construction.

The same is true for at least one of the last 3silo hard sites. We believe, therefore, that deployment of the SS-7 missile system in currently operational configurations has stopped. We expect that the system will remain operational throughout the next few years and constitute a large segment of the total operational force; however, the number of soft launchers employing the SS-7 may possibly be reduced toward the end of the decade as significant numbers of more sophisticated systems become operational.

The SS-7 has been deployed in 3 consecutive soft modes at 64 sites. All contain 2 launchers. and all are operational. Differences between the 3 modes appear to relate to improvement in reaction time and handling procedures rather than modifications to the missile system. The most significant identifiable change was the incorporation of an integral fueling system in the socalled canted buildings inboard of the launch pads at the most recent version. Construction of 5 sites of the earliest, or IIA, mode was initiated during the period

The second, or IIB, mode was deployed					
during the period					
when construction of 29 sites was initiated. Both					
the IIA and IIB modes required an average con-					
struction time of 15 months. Construction of					
31 sites of the latest, or IID, mode commenced					
in following a 6-month break in					
construction starts. and					
construction of a total of 29 sites of					
the IID mode was initiated, the highest sustained					
rate of construction starts of a given type of					
site than any yet observed. Only 2 more sites					
of this type were initiated after The					
last, begun in vas abandoned					
while still in an early stage of construction.					
The earliest IID sites required approximately					
12 months to construct; later, however, this					
time was reduced to about 10 months.					

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	The SS-7 has been deployed in one hard mode only, each site containing 3 launch silos.	significantly in the summer however, following an unsuccessful series of test firings	25X1
25X1	Construction of this type of site began early in and initial operational capability was at-	of the missile system. Work apparently ceased at all deployed sites while the program was re-	•
25X1	tained by the end of Construction time for	evaluated. As a result, one complex was con-	
20/(1	completed sites has averaged 2 years, although some have been completed in a lesser period and others have required considerably longer, probably due to construction difficulties of a local nature. The 27 identified sites of this configuration were deployed in 2 increments. Con-	verted to the SS-7 system in and several soft and hard sites, in early stages of construction, were abandoned. No new site starts for this system have been identified since that time. A later test series of the missile system appeared to be successful, however, and	25X1 (
25X1	struction of the first 15 was initiated during the period Construction of the second increment of 12 began	we believe that operational missiles are available for those sites currently deployed. We expect no further deployment of this system, and	ļ
25X1	during the period of following a 9-month break in construction starts (at least one has since been abandoned). We cannot identify any external differences between the sites composing the 2 increments. None of the second increment has been completed, however. We recognize the possibility that the later group of sites may represent initial deployment of the SS-9 missile system. SS-8 Program. The SS-8 missile system is currently deployed in limited numbers at 4 of the 19 complexes. Both hard and soft sites are	believe that the SS-8 missiles at deployed sites may be replaced during this decade, because the cost of supporting the few sites deployed will become increasingly prohibitive as more sophisticated missile systems become operational. SS-9 Program. We suspect that deployment of the SS-9 missile system is underway, although we cannot definitely relate the system to any specific deployed site configuration at the present time. This judgment is based on the demonstrated Soviet practice of initiating construction at deployed sites concurrently with development	
	associated with this system. As is the case with the SS-7, the soft sites contain 2 launch pads, and the hard sites contain 3 launch silos. Construction times for both the hard and soft configurations are difficult to assess, due to stoppages in the construction program. We believe, however, that the soft sites could be built in 15 months, and the hard sites in about 2 years.	of new ICBM systems, as well as the apparent success of the flight test program observed to date. It is possible that it may be employed in the single-silo hard sites under construction at Zhangiz-Tobe and Olovyannaya. It is also possible that the 11 three-silo-configured hard sites initiated during the period are for the SS-9. This possibility is pre-	25X1 25X1
25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1	The 7 identified soft sites are all operational. Two of the 3 hard sites are complete; the other should be completed during the last half Initial construction of soft sites began in and 11 were underway by Hard site construction began in and at least 4 were under construction by summer of that year. The program was altered	dicated on the compatibility of the SS-7 and SS-9 systems demonstrated at Tyuratam, where test firings of the new missile have been carried out from SS-7 facilities. Based also on Tyuratam range activity, we believe that the SS-9 can be accommodated in facilities currently accommodating the SS-7, although there is no evidence that such a program	

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25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1	is underway. We cannot determine, however, the extent of modifications required to permit compatibility of the 2 systems. SS-10 Program. We believe that deployment of the SS-10, currently under developmental testing at Launch Complex G at Tyuratam, may be imminent if not already underway. However, we cannot identify any specific deployment sites which we believe are for this system. There is no evidence that the SS-10 can be launched from facilities other than Launch Area G1/G2 at Tyuratam. Furthermore, we do not know the size and characteristics of the missile. Disruptions in Deployment Program We have been able to identify three significant periods of interruption in the Soviet ICBM deployment program. The first occurred during the summer and was related, at least in part, to the failure of the SS-8 missile system to meet Soviet test requirements. The second involved a 9-month break in SS-7 hard site deployment during the period The third occurred during the fall and winter and probably was related to a decision to cease construction of sites of known configuration for the second generation SS-7, probably in favor of deployment of the third-generation SS-9 and SS-10 systems. We recog-	SS-7 soft deployment, on the scale observed, partially compensated for the cutback in the SS-8 deployment program. The 9-month interruption in hard site deployment between is difficult to explain because of the obvious Soviet requirement for a greater degree of survivability for its deployed ICBM force. The most reasonable explanation appears to be that improvements or modifications to the earlier deployed hard version were under development, possibly to accommodate the SS-9. Another, less likely, explanation is that the relatively fast pace at which the SS-7 IID sites were deployed between late summer required the services of all available construction crews. The interruption in the deployment program beginning in the is almost certainly related to a decision to cease new construction of known configurations, and to commence construction of sites probably to accommodate at least one or both of the two new systems (SS-9 and SS-10) under development at Tyuratam. The identification of a new-type complex at Zhangiz-Tobe, together with the new single silos observed at Tyuratam and Olovyannaya, indicates a major change in direction of Soviet deployment philosophy.	
25X1 25X1	nize the possibility, however, that SS-7 deployment may continue in a single-silo version. In retrospect, it appears that the Soviets may have intended to supplement deployment of the SS-7 with significant numbers of the SS-8. The unsatisfactory performance of the SS-8 in flight tests during papearently caused the Soviets to reevaluate their entire program. SS-8 deployment was curtailed, sites in an early stage of construction were abandoned, and one complex was converted to the SS-7 system. Beginning in the SS-7 was deployed in significant numbers in a new soft configuration. It is probable that this phase of	Pace and Extent of Deployment The pace and extent of Soviet ICBM deployment, from its inception to date, is depicted in terms of launcher starts and completions in the chart below. 1/ Completions of launchers still under construction are projected through when all should be complete. Start figures include 6 sites (13 launchers) which were abandoned prior to completion. Of the total force of 241 launchers identified at deployed sites, 95 1/ These data constitute the majority view of the DWG membership, and may not correspond precisely to individual assessments by each member.	25X1

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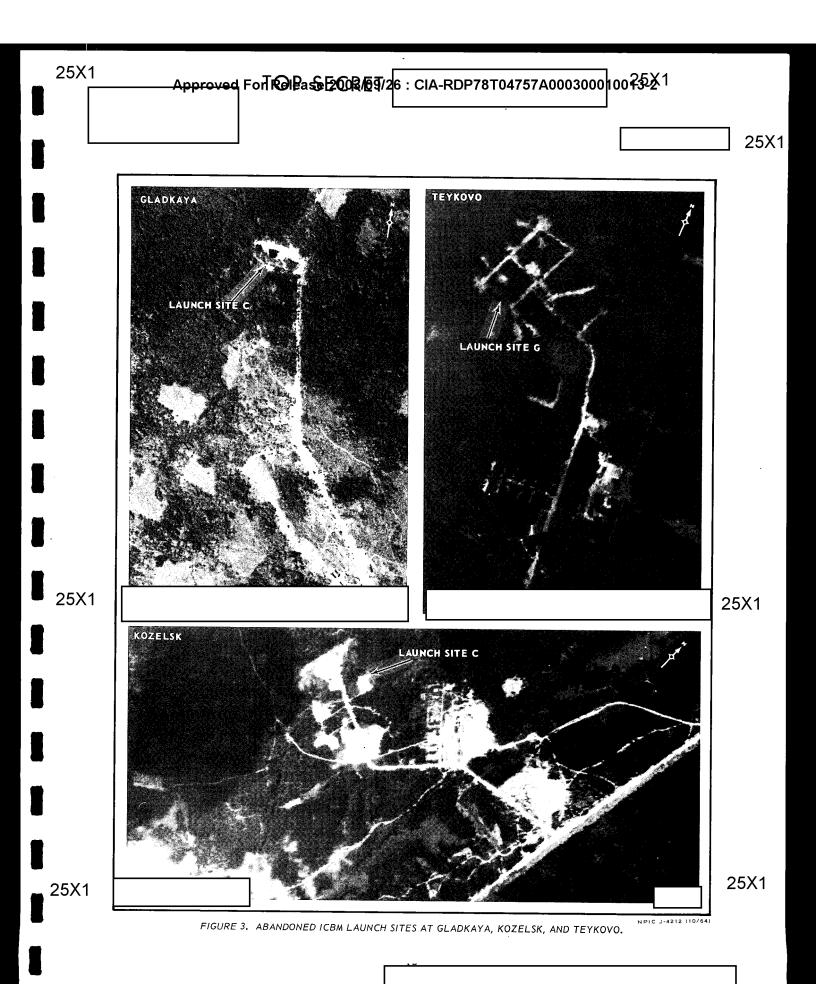
(approximately 40 percent) are in a hard configuration. Of the total force of 197 launchers currently operational, 51 (approximately 25 percent) are in a hard configuration.

25X1

	STARTS			COMPLETIONS		IONS
	Soft	Hard	Total	Soft	Hard	Total
1957	4	0	4	0	0	0
1958	0	0	0	0	0	0
1959	2	0	2	0	0	0
1960	12	0	12	4	0	4
1961	42	30	72	10	0	10
1962	64	24	88	40	3	. 43
1963	32	36	68	68	24	92
1964	0	8	8	24	45	69
1965				0	23	23
F otals	156	98	254	146	95	241

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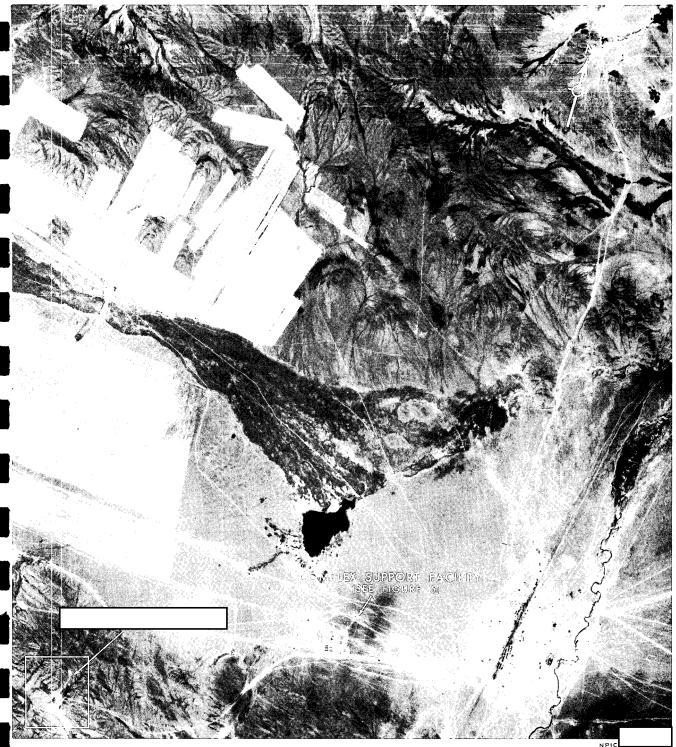
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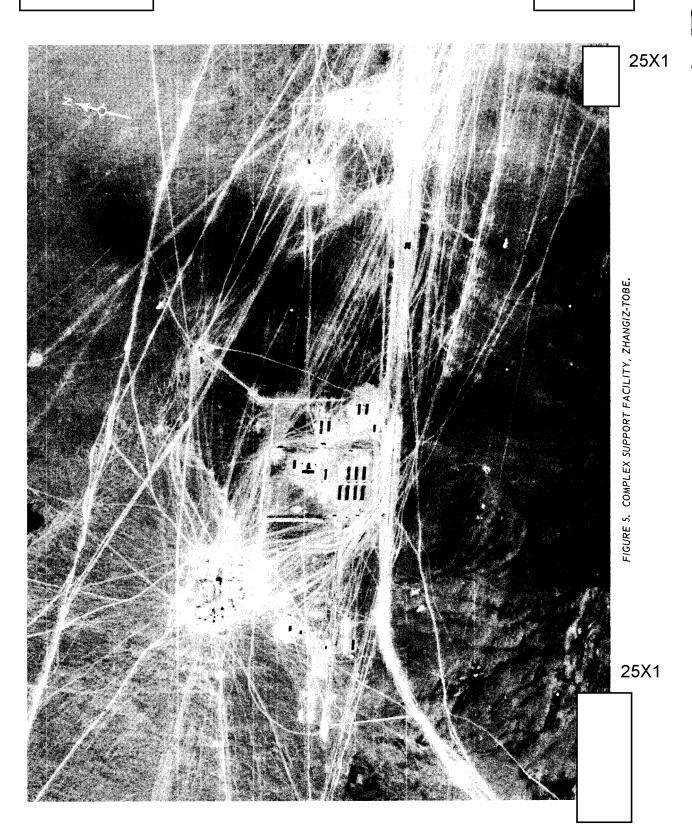
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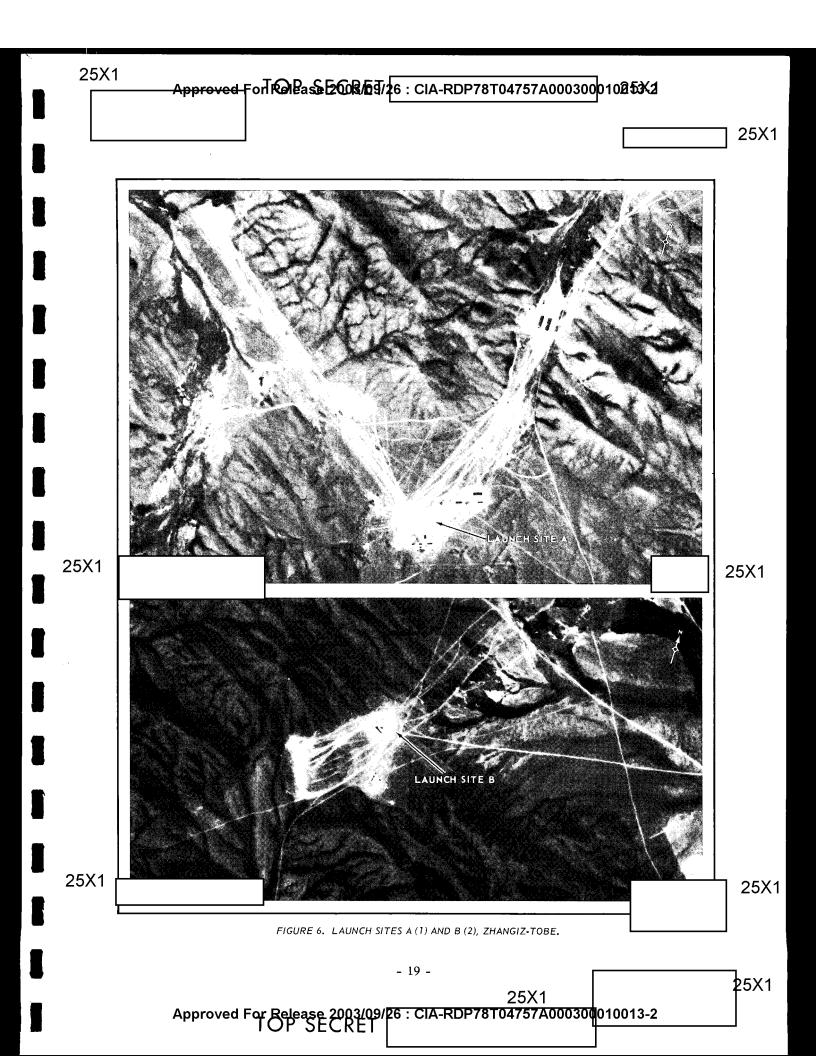
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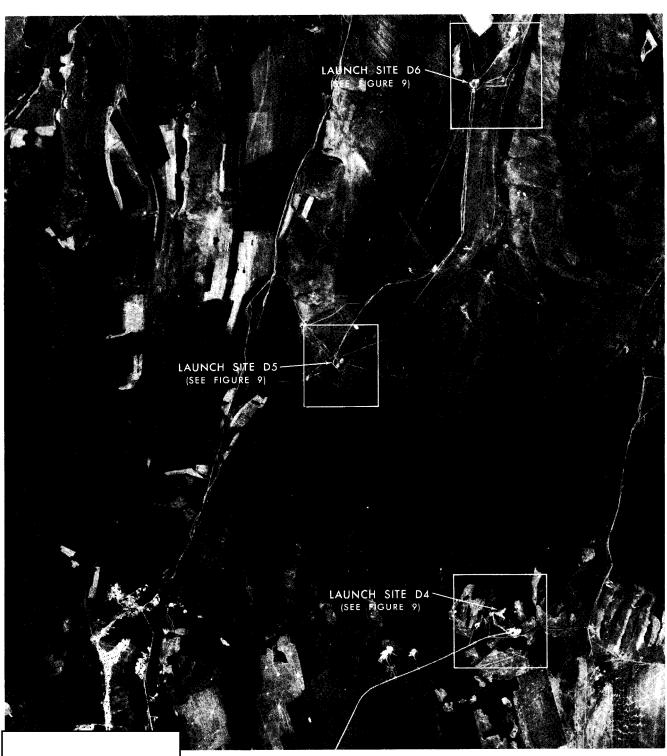


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COMPLEX, ZHANGIZ-TOBE.







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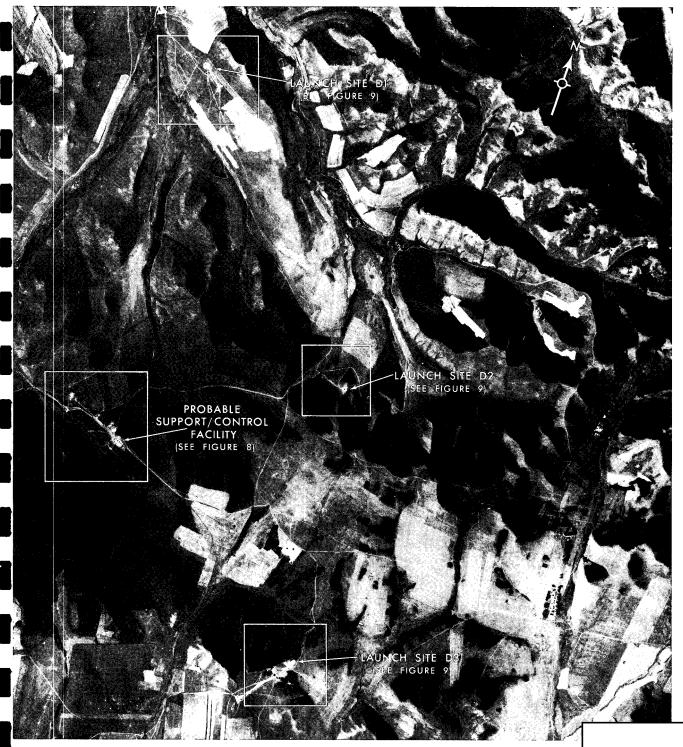
FIGURE 7. LAUNCH

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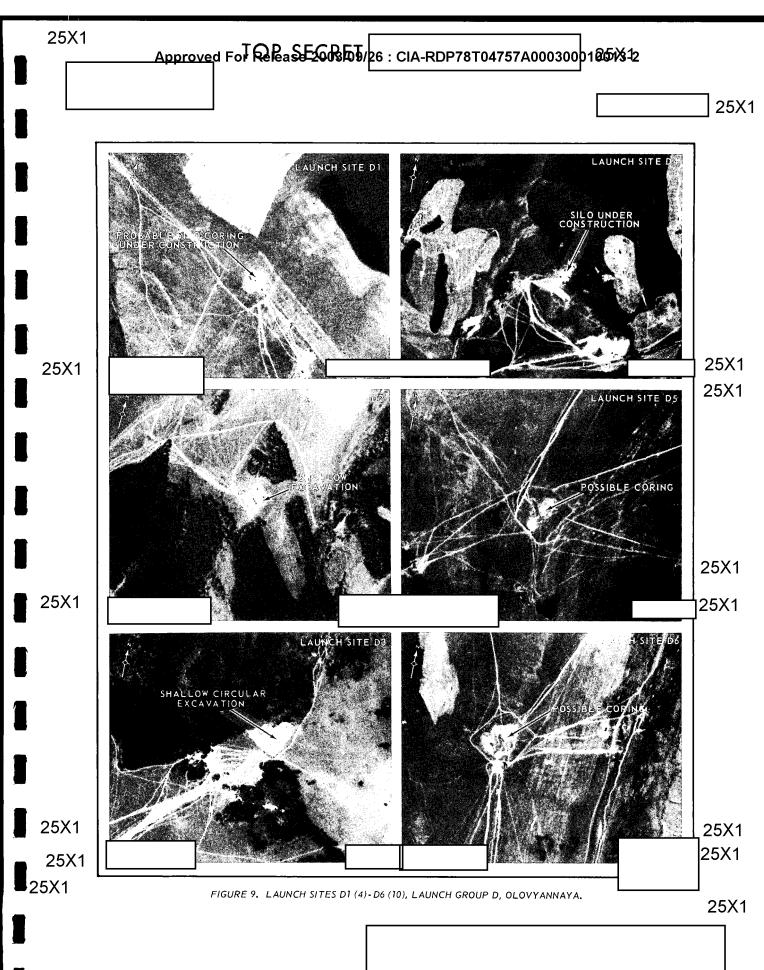
GROUP D, OLOVYANNAYA.

- 21 -



FIGURE 8. PROBABLE SUPPORT/CONTROL FACILITY, LAUNCH GROUP D, OLOVYANNAYA.

25X1



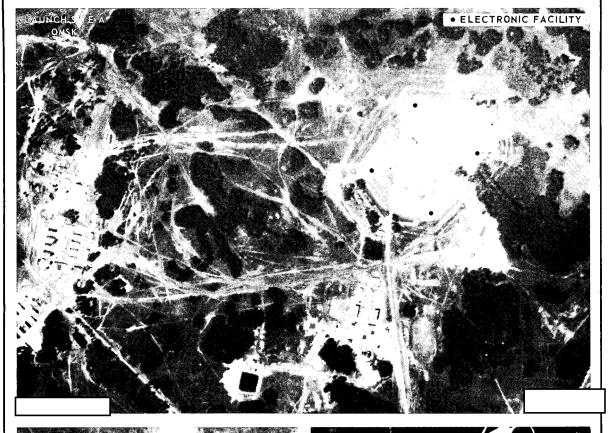
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FIGURE 10. LAUNCH SITE I (3), YEDROVO.

°'

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25X1

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25X1

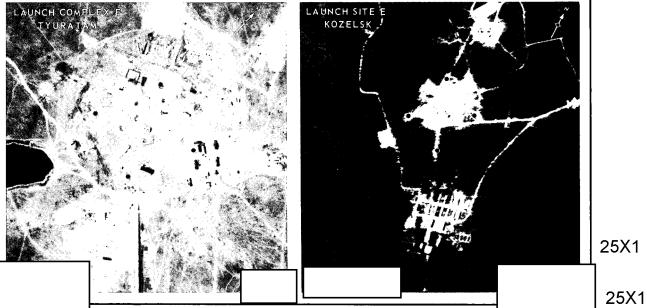
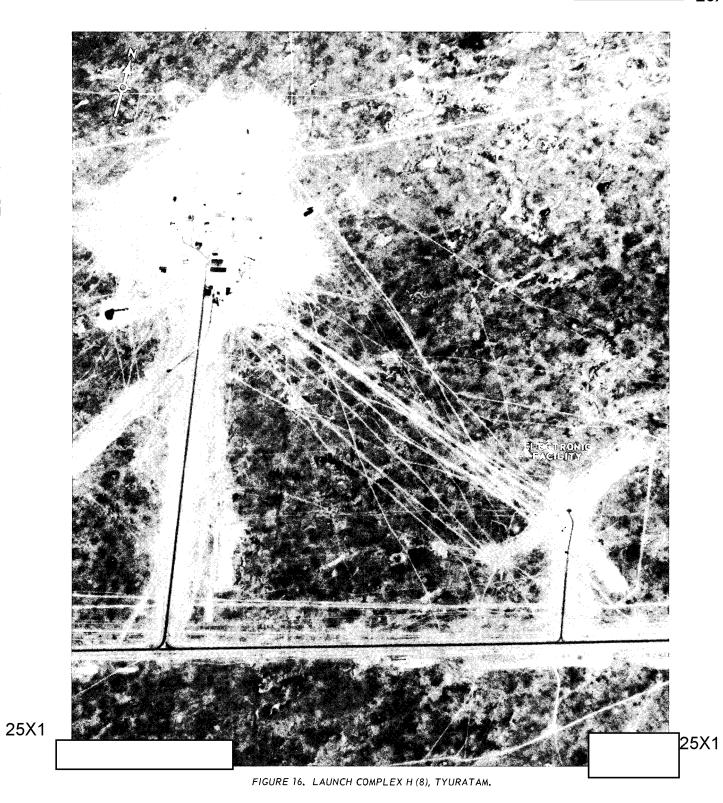


FIGURE 11. LAUNCH SITE A (1), OMSK; LAUNCH SITE E (5), KOZELSK; AND LAUNCH COMPLEX F (5), TYURATAM.

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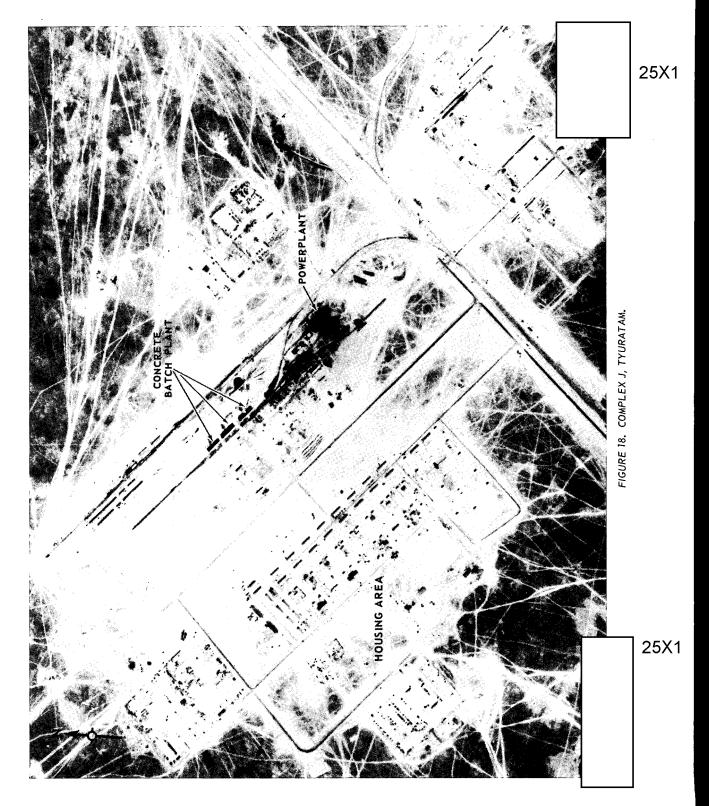
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25X1

25X1

FIGURE 19. LAUNCH COMPLEX K (13), TYURATAM

25X1

25X1

25X1



FIGURE 22. HIGH-FREQUENCY RECEIVING ANTENNAS (FISHBONE), TYUMEN.

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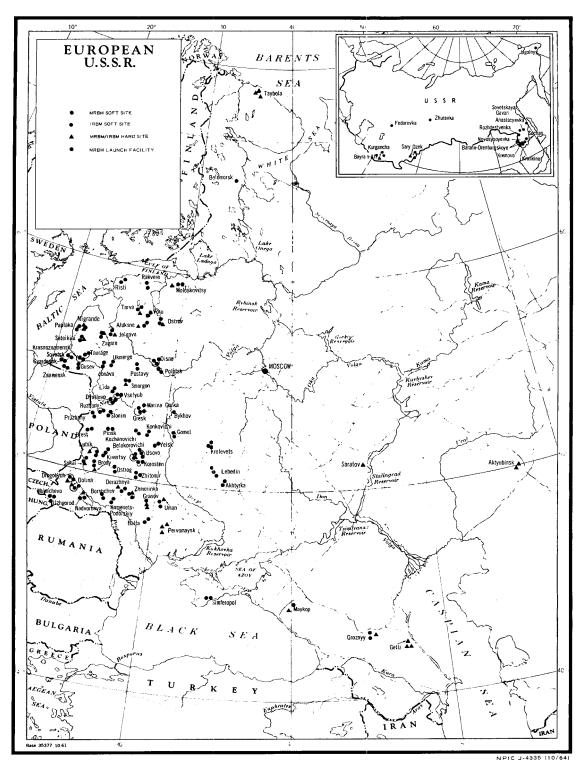


FIGURE 30. DEPLOYMENT OF SOVIET IRBM/MRBM COMPLEXES.

25X1	Approved For Peres E 208:1509 26 :	
		25X1
•	SOVIET IRBM/ÅR	BM DEPLOYMENT
25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1	covered a majority of all deployed IRBM and MRBM complexes. No significant changes in the composition or activities of the Soviet IRBM/MRBM force were noted. Within complexes there is still no indication of any mixing of systems; all remain exclusively either IRBM/MRBM equipped. A hard IRBM launch site was newly identified near Bolshaya Kamenka (51-45N 45-41E) on and a soft IRBM launch site was newly identified at Traktovyy (53-25N 62-23E) on the same month. A new surface-to-surface launch facility was observed at Plesetsk on and a launch facility near Sovetskaya Gavan was confirmed as the probable launch point for MRBM training firings to Kamchatka in Some additional evidence of camouflage was identified at Moloskovitsy MRBM Launch Site 1 and at the Vainode IRBM Launch Site. Numerous fixed field sites were newly identified, bringing the total to 50. A total of 195 MRBM/IRBM sites with 759 launchers has been identified to date. Of the 759 launchers, 733, including 121 in a hardened configuration, are estimated to be operational. In this revision we have divided the Summary Evaluation of Soviet MRBM/IRBM Deployment (Table 3, 13th Revision) into two separate tables: Table 3, Summary Evaluation of IRBM Deployment; and Table 4, Summary Evaluation of Soviet	SOFI SITES Plesetsk A unique development was observed in at the ICBM complex at Plesetsk. A new soft surface-to-surface launch facility, unrelated in configuration to any pre- viously identified ICBM site, was observed in a midstage of construction (Figure 32). The 2 pads do not as yet appear to be surfaced. A medium- sized building with a raised roof at one end is inboard of each pad, and separated from it by a linear revetment. These 2 buildings are con- nected by cross-shaped scarring to a third build- ing midway between the pads. A possible check- out or missile-ready building and one other small building are across the access road, to the west of the site. This facility bears a close resemblance to Launch Site 5C1 at the Kapustin Yar Missile Test Center (Figure 33), although the 2 facilities are not identical. In addition, the general con- figuration suggests a relationship to the Soviet IRBM sites observed in Cuba Figure 34). These similarities indicate that this site is IRBM rather than ICBM related. The function of this new launch facility cannot yet be deter- mined, but we do not believe that its primary purpose is to serve as an operationally deployed IRBM site. Sovetskaya Gavan a total of 13 MRBM firings to the Kamchatka Impact Area has been detected. All originated in the Sovetskaya Gavan area,
	MRBM Deployment. A listing of identified fixed field sites has been added as Table 5. A Table 6, Composition of IRBM/MRBM Complexes has also been added. See Figure 30 for locations of	but the launch area was not identified until That mission revealed a possible launch facility near the Sovetskaya Gavan/Vanino Airfield. 25X1
	deployed IRBM/MRBM complexes. Typical configurations of the launch sites are shown in Figure 31.	confirms that this facility 25X1 is an MKBM launch site with 4 pads arranged on an irregular road pattern (Figure 35). Activity
		25X1

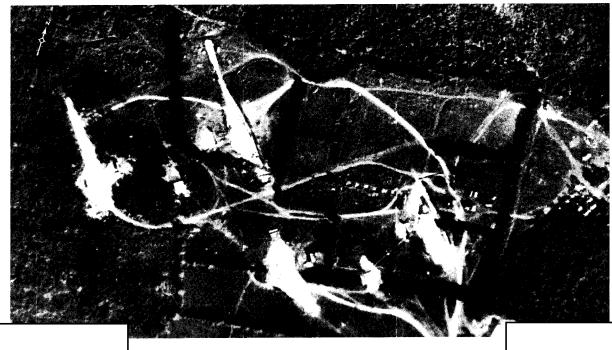
25X1	Approved For Release E2003 16 1/26 : 0	CIA-RDP78T04757A00030001001328X1	
] 25X
	is observed for the first time in the form of vehicles on a parking apron. No erectors are	silo present appears to have been brought to about midstage, and there is no evidence of other	
_	discernible on any of the pads. The appearance	silos, or the control bunker. At this stage of	
25X1 25X1	of the launch facility has not changed since	construction at a typical IRBM hard site, all 3	
	The site can be	silos and the control bunker would be visible.	
25X1	negated on photography of	The unused or inactive appearance of the launch	
25X1	and first appeared on coverage of	site leaves its future status in doubt. Apparent	
25X1	about 900 miles from the Kamchatka Impact	construction activity in the site support facility	
	Area. We continue to believe that the primary	is not compatible with the inactive appearance of the launch site.	
	purpose of this site is for training rather than	shows that both the launch site and site support	25X1
- OFV4	operations, although missiles could be launched	facility are probably inactive. No activity is	
25X1	from here to targets	observed in the launch area and the new road	
25X1	Sites Lacking Usual Facilities	under construction between the launch area and	
2 5/(1	a newly iden-	the Pokhaninovka-Bolshaya Kamenka highway	
4	tified completed Type III IRBM launch site	has not been extended. We cannot explain the	
KT .	was observed at	inconsistencies between this facility and the	
	Traktovyy (Figure 36). This site is singly deployed, has no support facility, and is very	usual hard IRBM site; therefore we are unable to ascertain whether this facility represents a	
	similar to 8 other singly deployed IRBM/MRBM	new trend in IRBM/MRBM deployment.	
	sites that have no associated housing or sup-		
1	port facilities. The launch site is located ap-	FIXED FIELD SITES	
•	proximately 6.6 nm southwest of Traktovyy.	the first example	25X1
	The other sites in this category are Bayram-	of what is now termed a fixed field site was	23/1
	Ali, Kraskino, Marina Gorka, Ramoye, Rozh-	identified near the Anastasyevka MRBM Com-	
	destvenka, Sledyuki, Uzhgorod, and Zhuravka. We are still unable to determine their operational	plex. Identification was due mainly to the simi-	
	status, or their place in the deployment pattern.	larity between it and the Sagua La Grande No 1 MRBM Field Site in Cuba. Since that time 50	
8	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	such sites have been located in the USSR on	
_	HARD SITES	photography, some of which have	25X1
	Bolshaya Kamenka	been in existence since Most of these	
25X1	The recently discovered site at Bolshaya	newly identified sites, however, have been con-	25X1
25X1	Kamenka (Figure 37) is something of an enigma.	structed during the first half	25X1
25X1	The site was identified in	The fixed field sites are characterized by	
_ 25X1	and can be negated in It may be intended as a typical	an irregular road pattern, generally utilizing existing road networks which are widened in	
	3-silo IRBM site. The large excavation, with a	places to form round, elliptical, or rectangular	
	small additional effort, could accommodate 3	launch sites; there are many variations from	
_	silos plus the normally associated control bunker	Launch Area 2G at Kapustin Yar, which probably	
	and other structures. However, construction	was the prototype for the first fixed field sites.	
_	procedures at the site to date do not appear to	The number of pads or clearings varies from	
•	have followed usual Soviet practice. The only	1 to 4, with a wide variety of configurations.	

25X1	Approved PPR SE SE PP 1/09/26	: CIA-RDP78T04757A000300010013-2 25X1	
		;	25X1
25X1 25X1 25X1	The distances of the fixed field sites from the nearest soft site vary from less than one nm to approximately 25 nm. In some instances, movement from the soft site to the nearest fixed field site would require transit through towns or villages. revealed an unidentified object on 3 of the 4 pad clearings at the Anastasyevka Fixed Field Site. Two probable ready tents or buildings are positioned in a clearing along the large loop road. In these 2 probable ready tents or buildings are no longer present. The purpose of these sites is still undetermined. Continuing analysis confirms that all sites probably do not serve the same purpose. Although some sites may actually represent the alternate/reserve positions referred to in		25X1
25X1 25X1	documents, many, because of their location near permanent sites, would make poor alternate positions. Some of the older sites may represent early deployment of the SS-3 system. Field training for crews appears to be a logical function of many of the pads. In any event, a capability of MRBM units to fire from hastily prepared positions was confirmed in Cuba and we believe that all	KAPUSTIN YAR MISSILE TEST CENTER Test Range Facilities were the only missions which obtained significant coverages of the Kapustin Yar Missile Test Center since our last revision. Launch Area 1C (Figure 40). Several pos-	25X1 25X1
25X1	such units currently are capable of moving to, and firing from, these fixed field-type positions.	sible vehicles and the rail-served erector/ launcher are visible on the old pad on The 2 new launch positions observed on are still under construction. They have an approximate 525-foot separation and are both rail served by new spurs from the rail line leading to the launcher/erector on the old pad. The fencelines are being extended	25X1 25X1 25X1
		to include these new launch positions. There were no apparent changes in facilities in the checkout area since Launch Area 2C (Figure 40). revealed a possible missile exercise underway. An unidentified object or objects are located at the center of the northern pad, and several	25X1 25X1

X1			
		· .	25×
	vehicles or pieces of equipment are on the	Launches on this date included two SS-3 missiles,	
X1	southern pad.	and an SS-4.	
/ 1	Launch Area 3C (Figure 40).	Activity for the period included a total of	
	revealed a probable vehicle approximately 65	four SS-3 launches which, coupled with previous	25
5X1	feet long on the launch pad.	firings of this vehicle in	2
	revealed a probable missile exercise underway.	represent the first firings of this system	
	An unidentified object or objects are located at	since the fall The reason for these fir-	25
5X1	the center of the pad, and several vehicles or	ings cannot be determined. We believe the SS-3	
3 × 1	pieces of equipment are present on the pad.	is obsolescent and that few, if any, remain	
5X1	Launch Site 4C-1 (Figure 41).	deployed.	2
	revealed that the structure over one of	SS-4 activity between	
5X1	the forward silos, first observed on	was high, with a total of 12 launches de-	25
5X1	is still present.	tected. SS-5 activity included 2 launches in	2
)/\ I	Launch Site 4C-2 (Figure 41). Two of the 3	at least one of which was the operational train-	۷-
5X1	silos are open on An object	ing type. These were the first firings of this	
	approximately 65 feet long is on the road at the	vehicle detected since	25
	entrance to the area.	Probably the most significant range activity	
	Launch Site 5C-1 (Figure 42). Nine vehicles	involved the continued testing of the new missile	
5X1	are observed at the site, and an object approxi-	which we noted in our last revision, and what	
3 / I	mately 55 feet long is on the southern pad on	are probably initial tests of yet another surface-	0.
	Loungh Site 5C 2 (Figure 42)	to-surface missile, beginning on In the	25
5X1	Launch Site 5C-2 (Figure 42).	13th Revision we noted that a ballistic missile	
	again confirms that this site is abandoned. A new rail spur under construction branches	was launched successfully to a range of 440 nm	25
	from the rail line serving Launch Area 1C,	on This operation appeared similar	
5X1	immediately west of the Launch Complex C	to a possible firing to at least a 300-nm range conducted on and an apparent launch	25
	operations control center, and extends to the		2
	former support area for Launch Area 4C (Fig-	failure or cancellation on 2 Similar activity surrounded the launches of what ap-	_
	ure 43). Roadbed construction terminates at	peared to be the same vehicle on	. 2 1
	the road serving Launch Areas 4C and 5C.	The launches of what may be	J 2
5X1	also shows new construction	yet another new surface-to-surface vehicle were	
	scarring west and north of the rail-served	detected on	2
	probable missile assembly and checkout area	Firings of both series have	25
	approximately 5 nm north of Launch Complex C.	involved ranges of 300 and 440 nm. Whether	
		these represent half or full range firings cannot	
	Test Range SSM Activity	be determined at this time.	
	The firing of surface-to-surface missiles	In addition to the activity described above,	
EV 4	at Kapustin Yar increased significantly begin-	there were 35 operations of an undetermined	25
5X1	ning after relatively light activity	nature during the period	25
	during Multiple firings on 5	some of which may have resulted in	20
5 Y 1	June suggest a probable SRF demonstration.	launches of short range missiles.	
25X1			

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25X1 Approve可的PR台标记录109/26: CIA-RDP78T04757A000300位为13-2 25X1 REVETMENT BUILDINGS REVETMENT 25X1 25X1 FIGURE 32. UNIDENTIFIED-TYPE SOFT SURFACE-TO-SURFACE MISSILE LAUNCH FACILITY, PLESETSK. FIGURE 33. LAUNCH SITE 5C1, KAPUSTIN YAR. 25X1



25X1

25X1 FIGURE 34. IRBM LAUNCH SITE, GUANAJAY, CUBA.

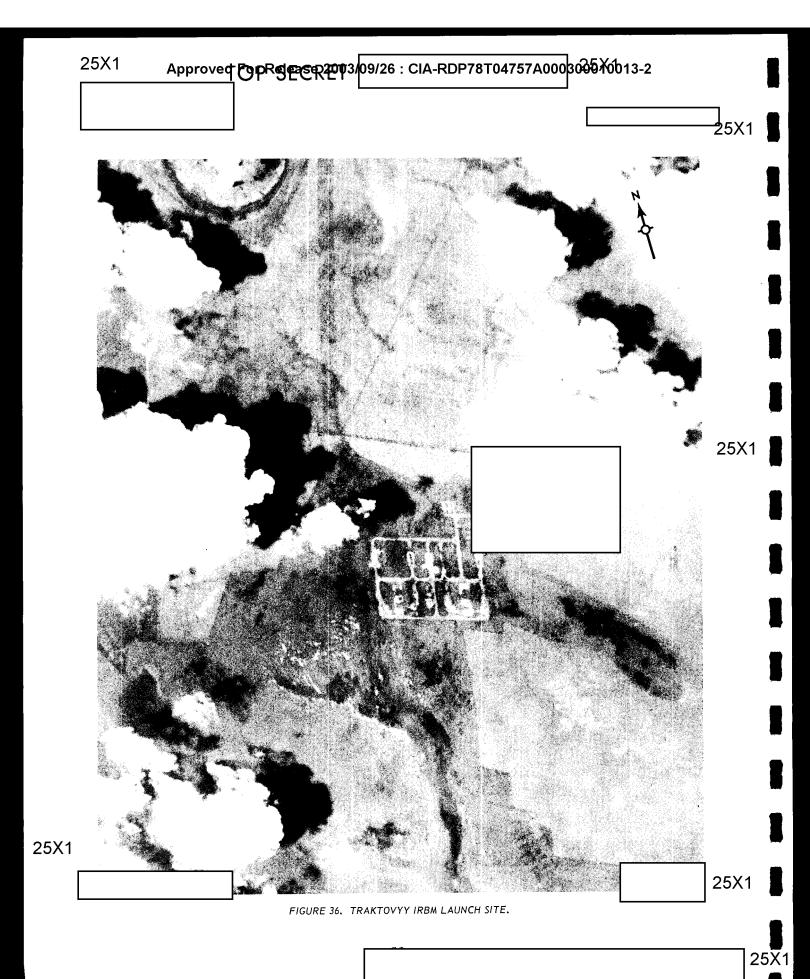
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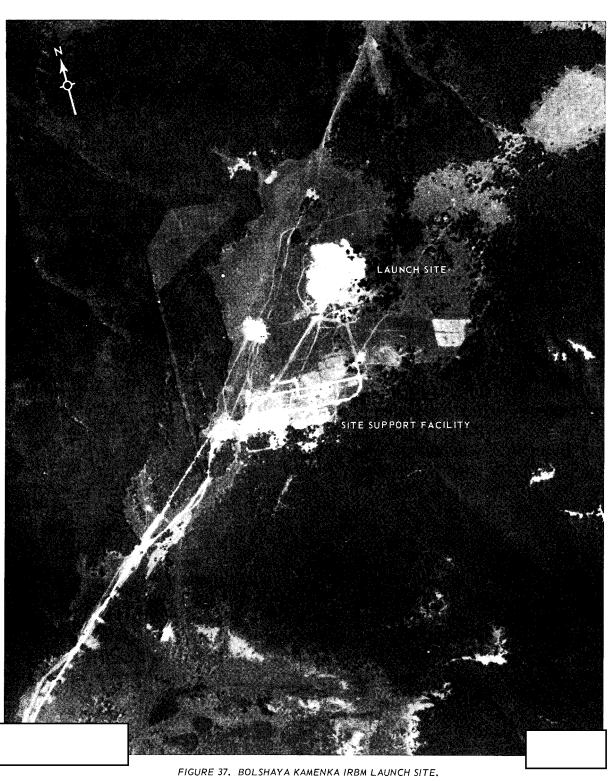


FIGURE 35. SOVETSKAYA GAVAN MRBM LAUNCH SITE.

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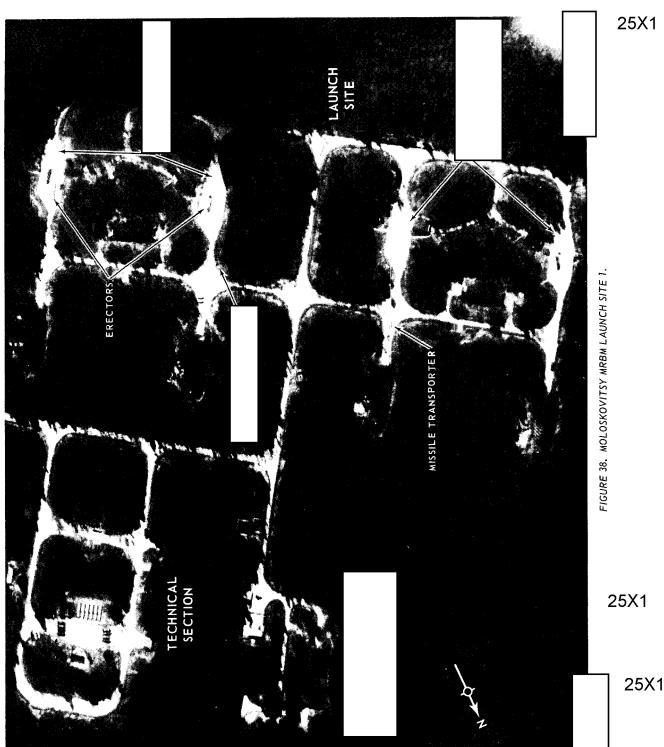


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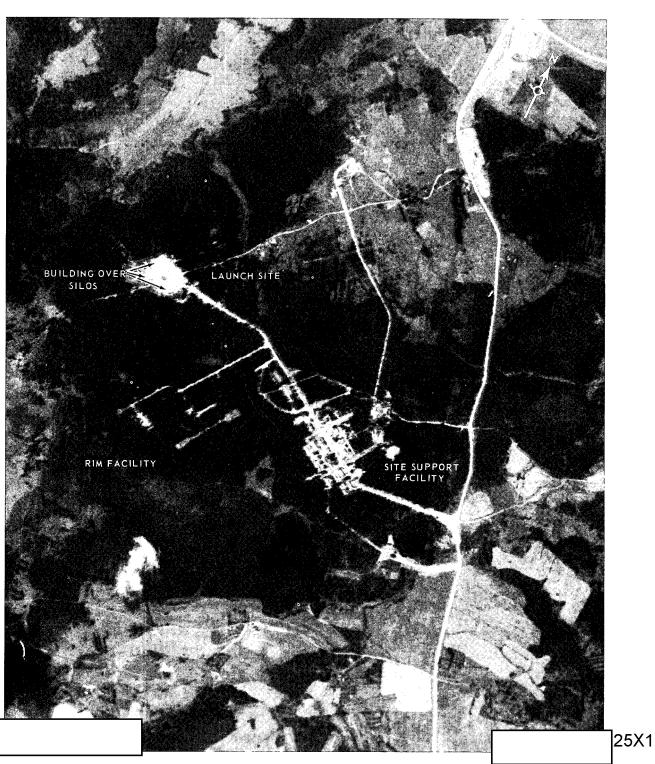
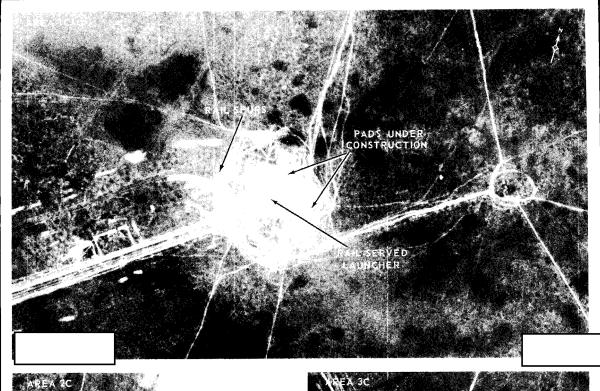


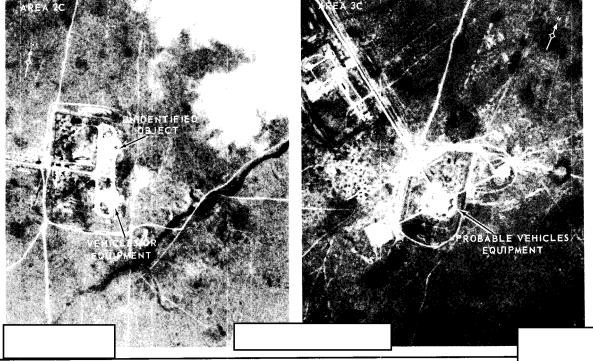
FIGURE 39. VAINODE IRBM LAUNCH SITE.

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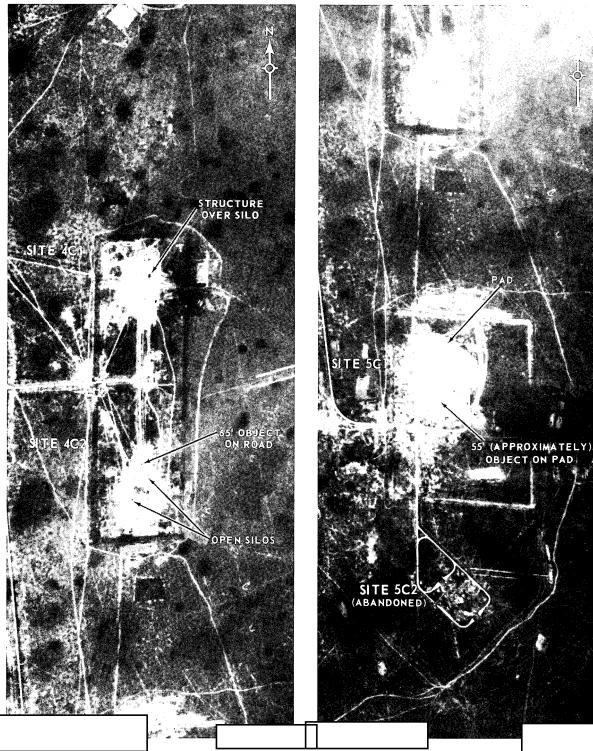
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FIGURE 40. LAUNCH AREAS 1C, 2C, AND 3C, KAPUSTIN YAR.

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25X1

25X1

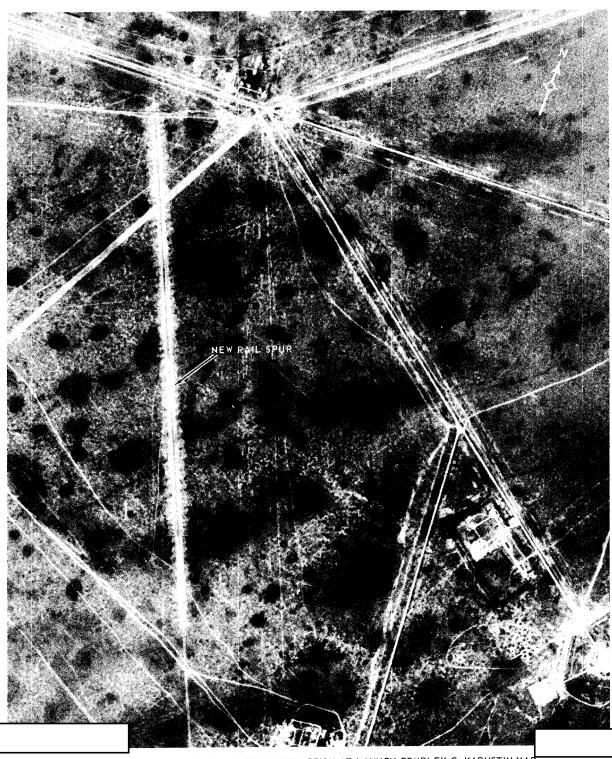
FIGURE 41. LAUNCH SITES 4C1 AND 4C2, KAPUSTIN YAR.

25X1

25X1

FIGURE 42. LAUNCH SITES 5C1 AND 5C2, KAPUSTIN YAR.

<u> 57 - </u>



25X1

FIGURE 43. NEW RAIL SPUR UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT LAUNCH COMPLEX C, KAPUSTIN YAR.

25X1	Approve	d Fdr Oef le & E€	Ò€1570 1 26 : CI	A-RDP78T0475	7A000300 8 5	oo13-2	
			L				
] _{25X1}

TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED STATUS OF IDENTIFIED ICBM, IRBM, AND MRBM LAUNCHERS AT DEPLOYED COMPLEXES*

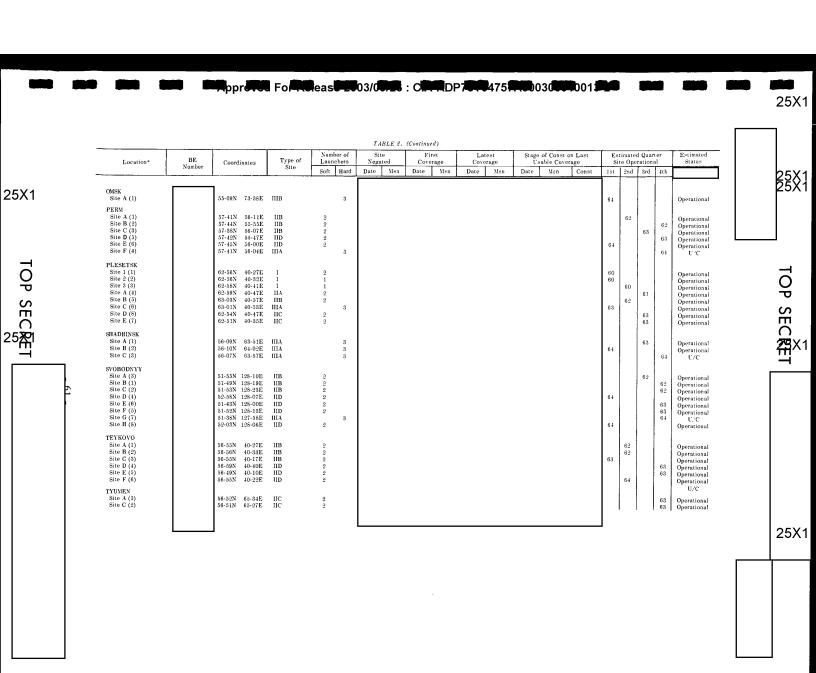
Туре	Sites	Launchers	Operational	U/C	Туре	Sites	Launchers	Operational	U/C
		ICBM		•		1.5	MRBM		<u> </u>
I	3	4	4	0	I II	84	336	336	0
IIA	5	10	10	0	IV	$\frac{53}{21}$	$\frac{212}{84}$	$\frac{212}{76}$	0 8
IIB IIC	$\frac{29}{7}$	$\frac{58}{14}$	$\frac{58}{14}$	0	TOTAL	158	632	624	8
IID IIIA	$\frac{30}{26}$	60 78	60 45	0			IRBM		
IIIB	3	9	6	33 3	III	16	64	64	0
III (Single	e) 3	8	0	8	IV TOTAL	$\frac{21}{37}$	$63 \\ 127$	$\frac{45}{109}$	18 18
TOTAL	106	241	197	44	GRAND TOTAL	195	759	733	26

^{*}See Tables 2, 3, and 4 for details. Figures include three launch silos at Type III ICBM and Type IV IRBM sites, and four launch silos at Type IV MRBM sites.

TABLE 2. SUMMARY EVALUATION OF SOVIET ICBM DEPLOYMENT

|OP SEC器T|

Location*	BE Number	Coordinates	Type of Site	Numb Laune			ite gated	Fir			atest erage		e of Cor Isable C			timated			Estimated Status
Doc across				Soft	Hard	Date	Msn	Date	Msn	Date	Msn	Date	Msn	Const	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
DROVYANAYA Site A (1) Site B (2) Site C (4) Site D (3) Site E (5) Site F (6)		51-25N 113-00E 51-25N 113-04E 51-26N 113-04E 51-20N 113-01E 51-23N 112-50E 51-20N 112-55E	IIB IIIA IID IID IIIA	2 2 2	3 3 3										63 64 64	65 65		63	Operational Operational Operational Operational U/C U/C
GLADKAYA Site A (3) Site B (2) Site D (5) Site E (6)		56-20N 92-18E 56-25N 92-27E 56-20N 92-13E 56-26N 92-11E	HD HD HIA HIA	2 2	3										64	65	65	63	Operational Operational U/C U/C
Site A (1) Site B (2) Site C (3)		56-59N 85-32E 57-01N 85-39E 56-54N	IIB IIB IID	2 2 2											63		62	63	Operational Operational Operational
KOSTROMA Site A (1) Site B (2) Site C (3) Site D (4) Site E (5) Site G (7) Site G (7)		58-02N 41-22E 56-02N 41-07E 57-59N 41-09E 56-05N 41-40E 57-55N 41-14E 57-55N 41-10E 56-06N 41-32E 58-04N 41-34E	HB HB HB HIA HD HD	2 2 2 2 2 2	3										63 64	62 62	62 63 65	63	Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational U/C
KOZELSK Site A (3) Site B (2) Site D (4) Site E (5) Site F (6)		53-54N 35-45E 53-46N 35-47E 53-54N 35-51E 53-51N 35-41E 53-41N 35-39E	IIC IIC IIC IIIB	2 2 2	3 3											64	63	63 63 64	Operational Operational Operational Operational U/C
NOVOSIBIRSK Site A (2) Site B (1) Site C (3) Site D (1) Site E (5)		55-19N 83-10E 55-19N 83-02E 55-23N 62-54E 55-22N 83-14E 55-20N 82-56E	IIB IIIA IIIA IID	2 3 2	3 3										63 64	63	64	63	Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational
OLOVYANNAYA Site A (1) Site B (2) Site C (3) Group D (4-10) Proba		50-54N 115-48E 50-55N 115-45E 51-01N 115-58E 251-04N 116-06E	IIIA IIIA		3 3 3 6 1-/										64 65			64 65	Operational U/C U/C U/C



25X1 25X1

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	BE		Type of	Numbe Launc		Sit Nega			First verage		Latest overage		sable Cover			imated Oper			Status
Location*	Number	Coordinates	Site	Soft	Hard	Date	Msn	Date	Msn	Date	e Msn	Date	Msn	Const	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	
VERRHNYAYA SALDA Site A (2) Site B (1) Site C (3) Site D (4) Site E (3) Site F (7) Site G (8) Site H (9) Site I (10)		58-09N 60-16E 58-06N 60-21E 55-10N 60-3EE 58-12N 60-3EE 58-14N 60-35E 58-14N 60-49E 58-03N 60-13E 58-09N 60-32E	IIIA IID	2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3										62	62 63	63	61 61 62 63 63	Operational
YEDROVO Site A (2) Site B (1) Site C (3) Site D (4) Site E (8) Site F (6) Site G (7) Site H (9) Site I (3)		57-46N 33-36E 57-46N 33-14E 57-46N 33-08E 57-46N 33-28E 57-52N 33-16E 57-44N 33-02E 57-49N 33-08E 57-52N 33-27E	HB HD HD HIA HD HD HD	2 2 2 2 2	3 3 3										64 64 64	63	62 63 63	62	Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational
YOSHKAR-OLA Site A (1) Site B (2) Site C (3) Site D (4) Site E (5) Site F (6)		56-35N 48-09E 56-35N 48-18E 56-32N 48-27E 56-31N 48-20E 56-34N 48-13E 56-36N 48-25E	IIB IIB IID	2 2 2 2 2 2											63	62	62 63	63	Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational Operational
YURY A Site 4 (2) Site B (1) Site C (3) Site D (4) Site E (3) Site E (5) Site F (7) Site G (6) Site I (11) Site J (9) Site J (10)		59-10N 49-32E 59-09N 49-40E 59-16N 49-25E 59-16N 49-27E 59-21N 49-17E 59-21N 49-47E 59-11N 49-47E 59-21N 49-33E 59-13N 49-15E	IIA IIB IIB IIIA IIIA IIIA IIIA IIIIA IIID IIID	2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3										62 63 64 64 64	62		61 61 62 63	Operational
ZHANGIZ-TOBE Site A (1) Probable Site B (2) Probable		49-12N 81-00 49-16N 80-59			1											65	65		נייכ נייכ
Sub Totals		_	106	146	95										J	i	ŀ	l	I

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25X1

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Location*	BE	Coordi		Type of		ber of chers	Si Neg		Firs Cover			test erage		of Const sable Cov			timate te Ope			Esti:
Hocation	Number	Cooldii	nates	Site	Soft	Hard	Date	Msn	Date	Msn	Date	Msn	Date	Msn	Const	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	540
TYURATAM		٦																		
Complex A1 (1)	1	45-55N	63-21E	I	1											1	l			Oper
A2	1	45-55N	63-21E	1	1											1	i			Oper
A3 (15) Probable Complex B1 (2)	1	45-54N 46-00N	63-20E 63-34E	III (Single)	1	1										1	!			
Complex B1 (2) B2 (16) Probable	1	45-59N	63-33E	I Prototype III (Single)	1	1										1				Opera
B2 (10) Probable	1	46-00N	63-34E	III (Single)		1										1		1		1
Complex C1 (3)	1	45-48N	63-39E	II (Single)	1											1		1	1	Open
C2	1	45-48N	63-39E	II	1											1	ľ	1	1	Opera
C3	1	45-48N	63-39E	II	1											1		1	1	Opera
Complex D1 (4)	1	45-59N	63-57E	IIIA Prototype		3										1		l		Opera
D2 (9)	1	45-59N	63-57E	III		3										1		l		Opera
Complex E1 (6)	1	45-58N	63-12E	IIC Prototype	1											1			l	Opera
E2	1	45-48N	63-12E	IIC	1															Opera
E3	1	45-48N	63-12E	IIC	î											1		l		Opera
Complex F (5)	1	46-02N	63-06E	IIIB Prototype	-	3										1	i .	l		Opera
Complex G1/G2 (7)	1	46-03N	62-56E	Undet	2	-										1				Opera
G3/G4(11)	1	46-03N	62-56E	Undet	2											1		l		t.
G5/G6 (12)	1	46-05N	62-54E	Undet	2											1	l	l		(
G7 (18) Probable	1	46-04N	62-56E	III (Single)		1										1 1		l	li	Į
G8/G9 (19) Probab	l d	46-04N	62-57E	Undet	2													Į.		ι
Complex H (8)	1	45-59N	63-42E	Undet	2											1		1		Opera
Complex I (14) Probable	1	45-56N	63-26E	III (Single)		1										1				
Complex J²/	1	1														1 1				
Complex K (13) Probable		46-02N	63-03E	III (Single)		2														(
TOTALS				124	166	110										1 1		! !		

^{*}TDI site designators are indicated in parentheses.

½/ DIA includes one additional probable site (silo). See introduction page 4.

½/ See Introduction, page 8.

TABLE 3. SUMMARY EVALUATION OF SOVIET IRBM DEPLOYMENT

25X1 25X1

TOP SEŒET

25X1

Complete

Complete Complete

2	5	X	1	

TOP SECSET

AKTYUBINSK Launch Complex
KARAKHOBDA
PETROVSKIY

BAYRAM-ALI Launch Complex
BAYRAM-ALI
BELOMORSK Launch Complex
RAMOYE

FEDOROVKA Launch Complex
TRAKTOVYY

GELLI Launch Complex
KAKASHURA
GELLI
PARAUL

LOCATION*

KROLEVETS Launch Complex KROLEVETS 1 KROLEVETS 2 BEREZA LEBEDIN Launch Complex LEBEDIN 1 LEBEDIN 2 LEBEDIN 2

NIGRANDE Launch Complex

NIGRANDE SKRUNDA VAINODE

GRANOV Launch Complex GRANOV 1

GRANOV 2 KALNIK

NOVOSYSOYEVKA Launch Complex NOVOSYSOYEVKA 1 NOVOSYSOYEVKA 2 NOVOSYSOYEVKA 3

PERVOMAYSK Launch Complex KAMENNYY MOST SEMENOVKA 1 SEMENOVKA 2

BE NUMBER	COORD	INATES	TYPE	NO OF PADS/ LAUNCHERS	DATE OF LATEST PHOTOGRAPHY	ESTIMATED CONSTR STATUS
	_					1
	49-58-15N	56-51-15E	IV	3		Mid
	50-00-30N	56-58-00E	IV	3		Mid
	37-45-45N	62-11-00E	Ш	4		Complete
	64-25-45N	34-18-15E	III	4		Complete
	53-25-15N	62-23-00E	III	4		Complete
	42-38-45N	47-27 - 00E	IV	3		Complete
	42-26-30N	47-28-30E	IV	3		Complete
	42-47-30N	47-23-00E	IV	3		Complete
	48-56-15N	29-30-15E	III	4		Complete
	48-50-00N	29-28-45E	IV	3		Complete
	48-59-30N	29-21-45E	IV	3		Late
	51-36-45N	33-29-30E	III	4		Complete
	51-40-45N	33-31-15E	III	4		Complete
	51-43-45N	33-43-45E	III	4		Complete
	50-33-00N	34-25-45E	111	4		Complete
	50-35-45N	$34 \text{-} 24 \text{-} 30 \mathbf{E}$	III	4		Complete
	50-38-00N	34-27-30E	III	4		Complete
	56-31 - 00N	22-02-15E	III			Complete
	56-35-30N	22-02-15E 21-49-15E	IV	4 3		Complete
	56-28-30N	21-50-15E	IV	3		Complete
	44-11-45N	133-26-15E	Ш	4		Complete
1		133-28-30E	IV	3		Mid
		133-23-45E	IV	3		Early

30-53-15E

 $30\text{-}59\text{-}00\mathrm{E}$

30-58-45E

47-58-00N

47-58-45N

47-53-30N

25X1 25X1

TOP SECKET

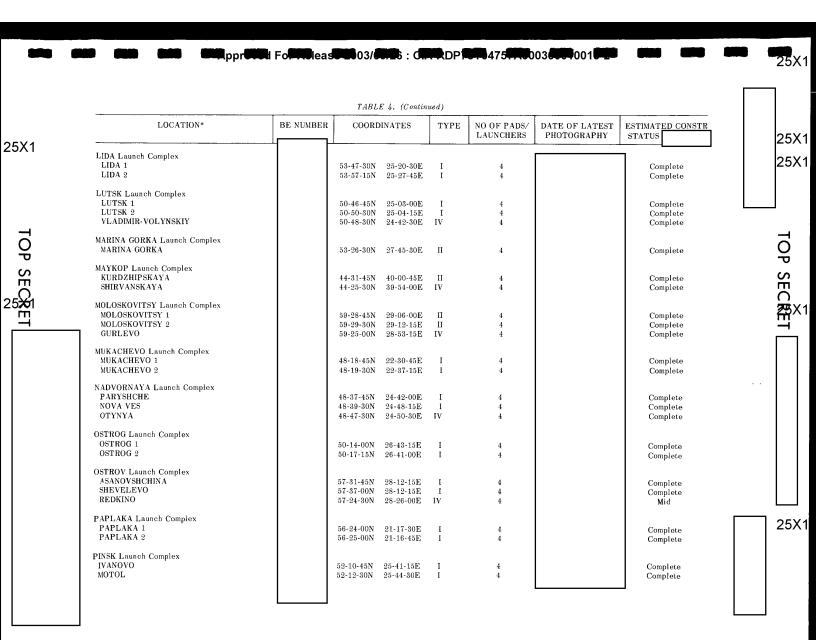
	1	ABLE 4. SUMM	ARY EVALUATION OF S	OVIET ME	REM DEPLOYMEN	T	
	LOCATION*	BE NUMBER	COORDINATES	TYPE	NO OF PADS/ LAUNCHERS	DATE OF LATEST PHOTOGRAPHY	ESTIMATED CONSTR
(1	AKHTYRKA Launch Complex AKHTYRKA 1 AKHTYRKA 2		50-16-00N 34-50-15E 50-22-00N 34-57-00E	II	4 4		. Complete Complete
4	ALUKSNE Launch Complex LEJASCIEMS 1 RUSKI LEJASCIEMS 2		57-21-00N 26-44-45E 57-25-15N 26-50-00E 57-13-00N 26-33-30E	II II IV	4 4 4		Complete Complete Complete
	ANASTASYEVKA Launch Complex ANASTASYEVKA 1 ANASTASYEVKA 2		48-34-15N 135-37-45E 48-35-45N 135-41-00E	II II	4 4		Complete Complete
) }	BALTA Launch Complex BALTA 1 BALTA 2		48-01-45N 29-34-00E 48-07-00N 29-34-30E	II II	4 4		Complete Complete
1	BARANO-ORENBURGSKOYE Launch Complex SOFIYE ALEKSEYEVSKOYE BARANO-ORENBURGSKOYE		44-16-15N 131-22-30E 44-19-45N 131-30-45E	I I	4 4		Complete Complete
	BELOKOROVICHI Launch Complex OLEVSK 1 OLEVSK 2 RUDNYA ZLOTINSKAYA		51-08-45N 28-03-15E 51-10-30N 27-59-30E 51-03-30N 28-07-30E	I I IV	4 4 4		Complete Complete Complete
	BORSHCHEV Launch Complex SKALA PODOLSKAYA 1 SKALA PODOLSKAYA 2		48-51-00N 26-08-30E 48-52-45N 26-03-30E	I I	4 4		Complete Complete
	BREST Launch Complex BREST 1 BREST 2		51-48-45N 24-00-45E 51-51-45N 24-01-45E	II	4 4		Complete Complete
	BRODY Launch Complex BRODY 1 BRODY 2 BERESTECHKO		50-06-00N 25-12-15E 50-12-46N 25-05-00E 50-20-00N 25-05-30E	IV I I	4 4 4		Complete Complete Complete
	BYKHOV Launch Complex SLEDYUKI		53-41-30N 30-20-30E	Н	4		Complete
	DERAZHNYA Launch Complex DERAZHNYA 1 DERAZHNYA 2 KHMELNITSKIY		49-21-00N 27-26-30E 49-26-15N 27-29-00E 49-24-45N 27-08-45E	II II IV	4 4 4		Complete Complete Complete

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25X1

TABLE 4. (Continued)

	TABLE 4. (Continued)							
	LOCATION*	BE NUMBER COORDINATES		TYPE NO OF PADS/ LAUNCHERS		DATE OF LATEST PHOTOGRAPHY	ESTIMATED CONSTR STATUS	
(1	JONAVA Launch Complex KARMELAVA JONAVA		54-57-15N 24-05-45E 55-01-00N 24-14-15E	II II	4 4		Complete Complete	
4	KAMENETS-PODOLSKIY Launch Complex KAMENETS-PODOLSKIY DUNAYEVTSY		48-51-15N 26-42-30E 48-55-15N 26-59-00E	II II	4 4		Complete Complete	
) ; ; ;	KIVERTSY Launch Complex KIVERTSY 1 KIVERTSY 2 TROSTYANETS		50-53-15N 25-31-00E 50-56-00N 25-36-15E 50-58-30N 25-39-30E	I I II	4 4 4		Complete Complete Complete	
1	KONKOVICHI Launch Complex PETRIKOV KONKOVICHI		52-10-30N 28-34-45E 52-15-30N 28-37-45E	I I	4 4		Complete Complete	
	KOROSTEN Launch Complex KOROSTEN 1 KOROSTEN 2		50-51-45N 28-18-15E 50-52-15N 28-31-00E	II II	4 4		Complete Complete	
	KOZHANOVICHI Launch Complex KOZHANOVICHI 1 KOZHANOVICHI 2		52-10-15N 27-51-30E 52-11-30N 27-48-00E	I I	4 4		Complete Complete	
	KRASKINO Launch Complex KRASKINO		42-44-00N 130-40-15E	II	4		Complete	
	KRASNOZNAMENSK Launch Complex VIESVILLE RAGNIT		55-01-30N 22-23-00E 55-01-15N 22-11-15E	I I	4 4		Complete Complete	
	KREMOVO Launch Complex KREMOVO (Probable) LYALICHI (Probable)		44-01-24N 132-20-39E 44-02-30N 132-26-26E	I I	4 4		Complete Complete	
	KURGANCHA Launch Complex KURGANCHA 1 KURGANCHA 2 TYM		39-37-45N 65-57-30E 39-37-30N 65-57-00E 39-35-15N 65-42-45E	I I IV	4 4 4		Complete Complete Complete	



Approved For Release 2003/09/26 : CIA-RDP78T04757A000300010013-2 25X1 TABLE 4. (Continued) BE NUMBER COORDINATES NO OF PADS/ DATE OF LATEST ESTIMATED CONSTR LOCATION* LAUNCHERS PHOTOGRAPHY STATUS 25X1 25X1 POLOTSK Launch Complex 25X1 55-22-30N 28-44-30E Complete POLOTSK 1 4 POLOTSK 2 55-24-15N 28-33-45E Complete POSTAVY Launch Complex Complete POSTAVY 1 55-09-45N 26-53-45E II Complete Mid 26-51-30E 55-20-30N II KOZYANY TOP SECKET 55-06-15N POSTAVY 2 PRUZHANY Launch Complex Complete $\begin{array}{lll} 52\text{-}30\text{-}30\text{N} & 24\text{-}08\text{-}45\text{E} \\ 52\text{-}33\text{-}30\text{N} & 24\text{-}06\text{-}15\text{E} \end{array}$ PRUZHANY 1 Complete PRUZHANY 2 RAKVERE Launch Complex 59-08-45N 26-26-45E II Complete SIMUNA 26-20-45E Η Complete VAIKE MAARJA RISTI Launch Complex Complete 59-04-00N 24-04-30E I RISTI 1 Complete RISTI 2 59-07-45N 24-06-45E ROZHDESTVENKA Launch Complex Complete ROZHDESTVENKA 45-47-15N 133-43-30E II RUZHANY Launch Complex Complete 52-47-45N 24-42-30E 52-49-15N 24-45-30E Complete KRUPA 2 SATEIKIAI Launch Complex 55 59 45N 21 38 15E Complete SALANTAI 1 21-41-30E Complete SALANTAL 2 ZEMAICIU KALVARIJA 56-01-45N 21-54-30E 4 Complete SIMFEROPOL Launch Complex Complete 44-53-45N 34-20-00E MAZANKA Complete 44-57-00N 34-26-00E SLONIM Launch Complex Complete 52-52-30N 25-21-30E BYTEN 1 52-55-45N 25-22-15E Complete BYTEN 2 25X1 SOKAL Launch Complex Complete 50-22-45N 24-18-15E 50-27-15N 24-20-00E Complete SOKAL 2 Complete 50-20-15N 24-26-15E IV SOKAL 3

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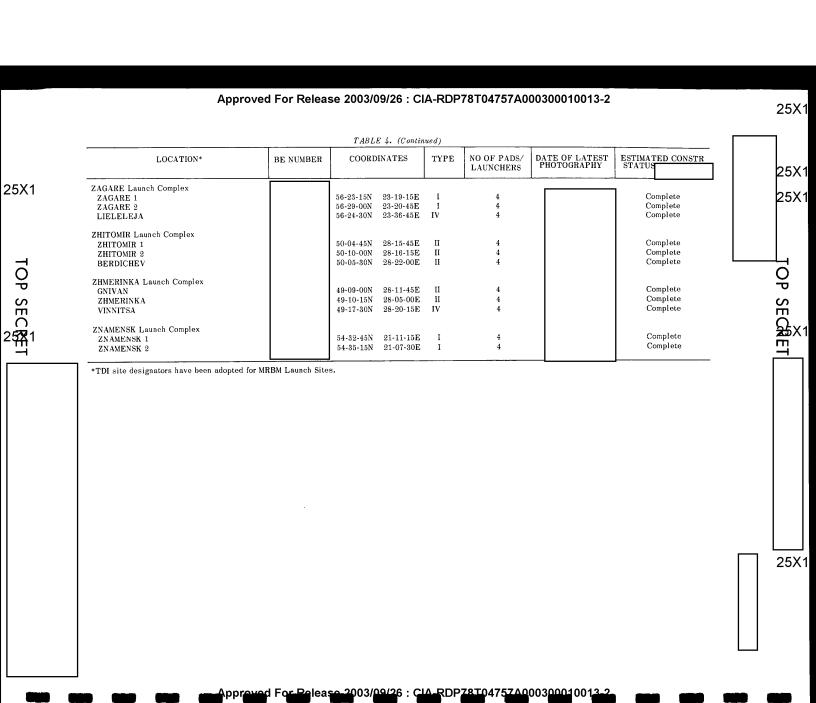
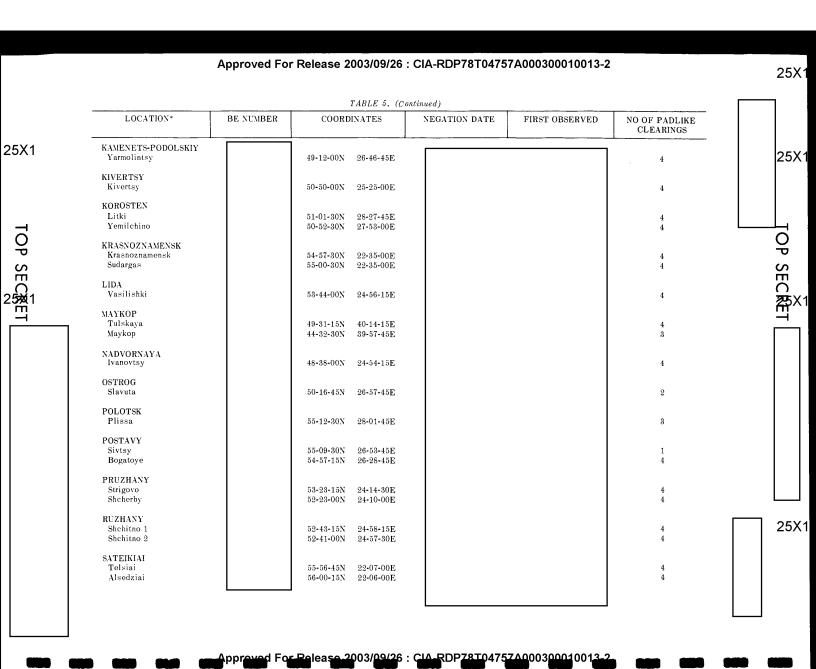


TABLE 5. SUMMARY EVALUATION OF SOVIET FIXED FIELD SITES (SSM FIXED FIELD POSITIONS)							
LOCATION*	BE NUMBER	COORDINATES	NEGATION DATE	FIRST OBSERVED	NO OF PADLIKE CLEARINGS		
ALUKSNE Lejasciems		57-15-15N 26-41-15E			4		
ANASTASYEVKA Anastasyevka		48-32-15N 135-31-45E			4		
BELOKOROVICHI Rudnya Zlotinskaya		51-08-30N 27-59-45E			3		
BREST Pishcha		51-35-15N 23-46-45E			3		
BRODY Yazlovchik Stanislavchik		50-05-45N 25-02-00E 50-07-00N 24-56-30E			4 4		
DERAZHNYA Khmelnitskiy		49-25-00N 27-06-30E			2		
DOLINA Berezhnitsa		49-12-45N 23-57-30E			4		
DYATLOVO Ruda Yavorskaya 1		53-23-15N 25-10-30E			4		
Ruda Yavorskaya 2		53-23-15N 25-12-45E			5		
Ruda Yavorskaya 3		53-23-15N 25-13-30E			4		
GOMEL Gomel		52-20-45N 30-51-30E			4		
GUSEV Tolmingkemsk		54-22-15N 22-20-15E			4		
GVARDEYSK Geroyskoye		54-45-45N 21-25-15E			2		
JELGAVA Jelgava 1 Jelgava 2		56-38-45N 23-52-45E 56-44-15N 23-55-15E			2 4		
JONAVA Kaisiadorys		54-59-30N 24-29-00E			4		



	se	One Soft Two Hard Sites		4		4
TABLE 6. COMPOSITION OF IRBM/MRBM COMPLEXES	Containing Hard and Soft Sites	One Soft One Hard Site				-
		Two Soft One Hard Site			50	21
	Containing Hard Sites Only	Three Sites		ಣ		ee
		Two		-		-
	HE	One Site		-		
	Containing Soft Sites Only	Three Sites		c)	9	∞
		Two Sites			36	36
		One Site			щ	
) Sof	One Site, No Housing or Support Facility	4	4 	ıo	6
		ses	4	+ 63 TO TO	5 43 21	85
	No of Complexes		IRBM		MRBM	TOTALS

Approved For Release 2003/09/26 : CIA-RDP78T04757A000300010013-2 **TOP** SECRET